1. Name				
		O Principal Control of the Control o		
Historic and / common	1404 – 1410 Lemmon	Street	***************************************	
2. Location		200000000000000000000000000000000000000		
street & number	1404 – 1410 Lemmon S	Street		
city, town	Baltimore			
state & zip code	Maryland 21205	county		
structure site object	both Public Acquisitionin processbeing considerednot applicable f Property	work in progress Accessible X yes: restrictedyes: unrestrictedno	educationalentertainment government industrial military	X private residence religious scientific transportation other:
name				
street & number		0.72347	teleph	none
5. Location	of Legal Descr	iption	ap vouc	
	of deeds, etc. Baltimore City			liber
street & number		hell Courthouse		folio
6. Represer	ntation in Existi	ng Historical	Maryland Surveys	
title				
date		federal sta	te county	local
depository for survey	records			

state & zip code

city, town

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Survey No. B-4977

7. Description

Condition		Check One	Check One
excellent good fair	x deteriorated ruins unexposed	unaltered X altered	X original sitemoved: date of move:

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The north side of the 1400 block of Lemmon St. has two different pairs of two-story, two-bay wide early Italianate-style brick houses with shed roofs and simple, scroll-sawn bracketed cornices. The were built c. 1872. The houses retain their original brick facades, which were always painted.

The houses are two stories in height, 12'wide and occupy lots 46' deep. Each house is two rooms deep and there is no backbuilding. The houses are constructed in running bond and were originally painted. Each house has a single hooded chimney located at the rear corner of the house.

1404-1406 are typical of a common form of small street house seen particularly in southwest Baltimore that are only two rooms deep but sit on a high basement, containing the kitchen. The shed roofs are capped by a continuous wooden cornice consisting of a crown molding supported by long scroll-sawn end brackets decorated with grooves that connect to a lower molding strip and end in a distinct trefoil pattern. The frieze area is decorated with a row of simple grooved scroll-sawn modillions. The window and door openings have splayed brick lintels and wood sills. The windows are filled with 1/1 and 6/6 replacement sash. Doorways had a single-light transom, but no original doors survive. The houses sit on high basements, lit by a tall sash, and each basement can be entered directly from the street. Each house is reached by eight wooden or concrete steps, set parallel to the façade.

At 1408-1410 the shed roofs are capped by a simple wooden cornice consisting of a crown molding set above a plain frieze area. Originally, the frieze area was probably decorated with a row of simple grooved modillions, but these are now gone. First floor window and door openings have segmentally arched brick lintels and wood sills; second floor windows have narrow wood lintels. One house has 6/6 replacement sash; in the other all openings are boarded over. Doorways had a single-light transom, but no original doors survive. The houses sit on low basements and each house is reached by two concrete steps.

Maryland Historical	Trust	
Maryland Inventory	of Historic	Properties Form

Survey No. B-4977

8. Significance

Period	Area of significance	check one & justify		
prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 X 1800-1899 1900	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce communications	X community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration industry invention	landscape architecturelawliteraturemilitarymusicphilosophypolitics/government	religion science sculpture X social/ humanitarian theatre transportation other: specify
Specific dates c.	1872		Builder/Architect	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This group of houses is significant in that it represents the level of architectural stylishness achieved by many builders of small street houses in the years after the Civil War when these same builders were erecting large, fashionable houses on the main streets, often facing parks or squares. While building three-story houses on the main streets that might sell for \$2,500 - \$3,500, they were also providing decent, inexpensive housing for the local working classes that might sell for \$700 - \$900. The houses were built according to a pattern that was quite common to all of the city's neighborhoods of the period c. 1870 to 1910. Recognizing that people held different levels of jobs (and pay), builders created a hierarchy of house sizes (and prices) in the new middle-class neighborhoods going up in west and east Baltimore. Builders acquired anywhere from an eighth to a half of a city block and built 15' to 18'-wide three-story houses on the main streets (priced at different levels according to the importance of the street and the house width), and smaller, 11' to 13'-wide two-story houses on the narrower streets bisecting the blocks.

Builders usually sold their small street houses to German-American semi-skilled workers and laborers who received mortgages from the wide variety of community and ethnically-sponsored building and loan associations. Occasionally, the builder retained ownership of his small street houses to provide income for himself as rental properties or sold them to other investors. In this way people of varying means could afford to live in the same block. If they couldn't afford the approximately \$750 purchase price of the small street houses, then they *could* afford the \$8 or so a month it would cost to rent one, while they saved to be able to buy their own home later.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Survey No. B-4977

9. Major Bibliographic References

Mary Ellen Hayward and Charles Belfoure, *The Baltimore Rowhouse* (New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1999)

10. Geographic Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrangle name

Verbal boundary description and justification

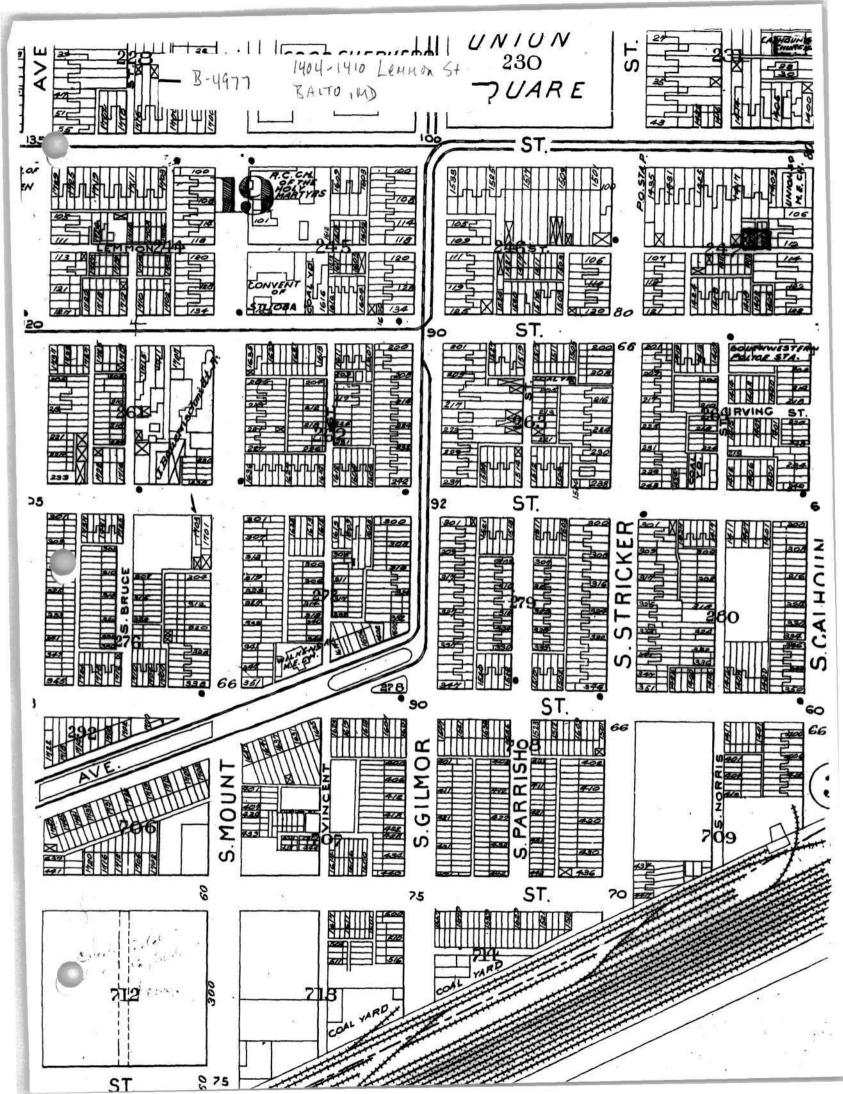
11. Form Prepared by

name / title Dr	Mary Ellen Hayward			
Organization Th	e Alley House Project	date		
street & number	1306 Carrollton Ave.	telephone		
city, town	Baltimore	state & zip code	Maryland	21204

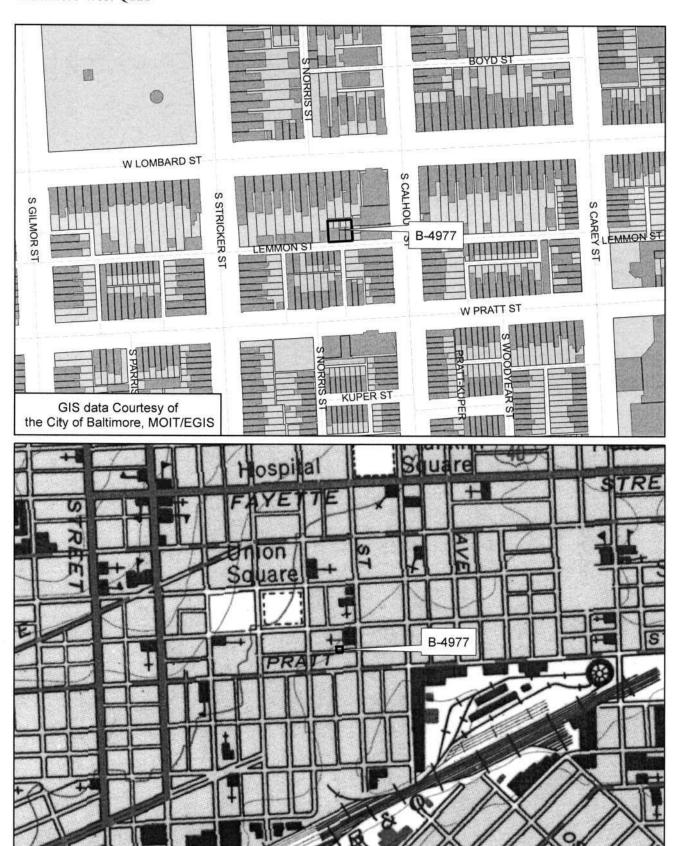
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotate Maryland, Article 41, section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement crights.

Return to:
DHCP/DHCD
Maryland Historical Trust
100 Community Place
Crownsville MD 21032-2023



B-4977 1404-1410 Lemmon Street Block 0247 Lots 046-048A Baltimore City Baltimore West Quad





B-4977 1404-1410 lemm St. [1404-1400] fx13-5 BALTO. MD C. Belf more 3/48 : : Mb SHPO = 112



1408-1400 LUNION \$1, 1404-1410 lennon \$1, 15Actor MD. C.B. 1/2010 3/45 2/2